The year 1888 promises to be a year of splendid political developments, one and all reduces to the glory and triumph of a

UNITED DEMOCRACY.

In the Front Line will be found

THE SUN.

Fresh from its magnificent victory over the combined fees of Democracy in its own State, true to its convictions, truthful before all else, and fearless in the cause of truth and right. THE SUN has six, eight, twelve, and sixteen

pages, as occasion requires, and is ahead of all competition in everything that makes a newspaper. Daily - - - - - - \$6 00 Daily and Sunday - - - - 7 50 Sunday, 16 and 20 pages, - - - 1 50

Weekly - - - - - - - 1 00 Address THE SUN, New York.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1888.

The Mayor's Message.

Mayor HEWITT's first supplementary message was sent in yesterday, and we publish the most striking and important portions of it in another part of this paper.

This message abounds in very lively and interesting reading. We commend it to the attention of the public, especially the taxpayers and the politicians

Every one will agree that Mayor Hewitt speaks as one free from every restraint except the desire to hit the right thing in the right place. This message cannot fail to add to his well-carned reputation as a highminded, intelligent, and fearless public officer.

Senator JAMES F. WILSON of Jown is a politician whose information is better than his record. He may be regarded as speaking with special knowledge upon the didacy of his colleague, Mr. ALLISON, for the Presidency. This gentleman's prospects. however affectionately regarded by some Iowans, would never have attracted any attention had it not been for a myth now mostly dispelled, that he was to be Mr. BLAINE'S substitute. Recent events have not made it clear that

Mr. BLAINE is looking for a substitute, but they have made it clear that, if he were, no man with the lukewarmness of Senator ALLISON upon the tariff question would be acceptable. Mr. ALLISON is nearer to Kentucky than to Pennsylvania in his views of surplus reduction. We do not mean that he is anything of a free trader, but he appears to be not enough of a high and absolute protectionist to satisfy the prevailing Re-

publican sentiment of to-day.

Mr. Wilson is reported by the Tribune as saying that "Mr. ALLISON is not and never has been Mr. BLAINE's candidate. Mr. WILSON goes on to say that Mr. ALLI-SON may or may not be "a candidate on his own merits," but that is Nichts. If he is not to be a candidate on Mr. BLAINE's merits, his candidacy is as if it were not.

Vanity of vanities, suith the Preacher Vanity of vanities; all is vanity.

Parnell's Counsel to His Party.

For the first time in many months Mr. PARNELL has imparted to the friends of Ireland his views of the political situation, and he has added some advice touching the attitude which it may be well for Nationalist members to maintain during the session of Parliament now close at hand. His forecast of the near future is decidedly encouraging. but he also holds that its fulfilment depends in no small degree on the adoption of a course which may be at first sight distasteful to some of his colleagues. He advocates a brief suspension of parliamentary obstruction, and the reasons given for a temporary change of tactics seem to us strikingly indicative of the sound judgment which Mr. has so powerfully contributed to the undeflected progress of the home rule cause.

Mr. PARNELL, it should be remembered, has almost nothing in common with preceding leaders of the Irish patriotic party. He is not so much an orator or an agitator as a general. Those Irishmen who favor a repeal of the Act of Union have in times past enlisted in their service more brilliant speak ers and more restless propagandists, but they have never accomplished a tithe as much because they have never had so efflcient a commander. Mr. PABNELL, in other words, is a man who sees distinctly what he wants and stubbornly refuses to avert his eyes from it. What he means to win is a decisive victory, such as the restoration of the Dublin Parliament would be; he accordingly wastes none of his strength upon a fruitless skirmish or bewildering display of Ill-directed energy, which, however magnificent, would not be war. Compared with O'CONNELL. PARNELL, it has been acutely said, has nothing Irish about him except his love of Ireland. Unlike his predecessors. he will not sacrifice the end to the mean under the pressure of sympathy, of gratitude, or of revenge. Thus, although he is grateful to Mr. GLADSTONE for his present support of the Irish cause, he would whee his cohorts to the Tory side to-morrow if Lord SALISBURY would and could bestow upon his country what Mr. GLADSTONE failed to give. He detests Mr. Balfour; indeed, he speaks, in his recent interview, of the present Irish Secretary with as close an approach to loathing as a gentleman can deally infuse into his words. Yet, although Mr. FORSTER was probably no less obnoxiou to one who was himself incarcerated in Kilinham jail, it is certain that Mr. PARNELL ould have welcomed Mr. FORSTER as a fel low defender of Mr. GLADSTONE'S proposal to give Ireland self-government. No doubt Mr. PARNELL has his passions, like other men, only they do not rule him; he rules them. His fundamental purpose is sovereign.

So, then, if Mr. PARNELL, if not the actual inventor, the most consummate master of tructive tactics, now recommends that this parliamentary engine be for a season put aside, there is a very strong presumption in favor of the wisdom of this policy If he, who at certain crises laid down the iple that if Englishmen would not meet Ireland's demands for remedial legislation, they should not legislate at all, now urges that the Unionist majority should be left at liberty to deal with English legislative problems, we would naturally infer, even in the absence of explanation on his part, that the situation is now radically different. But are not left in the dark as to Mr. PAR-NELL'S motives for advising Nationalist members to abstain from irritating interference with parliamentary procedure durdents have nothing in common except their antipathy to home rule, it is a glaring blun-der in strategy to keep that antipathy per-petually in the foreground by the aggressive and exasperating processes of obstruction. Instead of giving his enemies a pretext for postponing the solution of those awkward nuestions of British reform, upon which the Tories and the Dissidents are certain to quarrel, he would take all the measures in is power to hasten the encounter. He would have his Nationalist colleagues figure for the occasion as spectators, form a ring, keep silence, and call time, while old-fashioned Tories and Radicals like Mr. CHAMBERLAIN are knocking each other out.

In a word, Mr. PARNELL would, through the exercise of a sagacious self-restraint, bring about, within the next few months, that angry disruption of the Unionist coalltion, without which nothing can prevent the duration of this Parliament for five years to come. He shows the Nationalists how to win, and, as they have never yet regretted taking his advice, we may be tolerably certain that they will follow it once more.

Rapid Transit in Cities.

The benefits of rapid transit to a large community are shown in a very striking way in an address delivered last November before the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia by Prof. Louis M. HAUPT.

The street-car travel of that town is no about 125,000,000 per annum. If, therefore, the velocity were doubled, so that the round trip which now requires one hour at the street-car rate should take only half an hour at the elevated railroad rate, he calculates that the travellers would save in time spent in travel in a year of 300 working days 62.500,000 hours, or 23.148 years in the aggre

These figures, in the view of the lecturer explains very clearly why the public works of a town have so great an influence on its material welfare. In those cities which are readily accessible, and where the engineering works are commensurate with the requirements of the community, the increase in population is rapid, as is shown very conspicuously in the case of Chicago, which, according to Prof. Haupt's estimate, will in about three years surpass Philadelphia in population. Between 1858, when street cars vere introduced into Philadelphia, and 1883, the built-up portion of the town had increased from 7 square miles, or 5 per cent. of its entire area, to 16 square miles, or 121 percent. With rapid transit doubling the rate of travel by the horse cars, the area for development within a limit of half an hour would be increased to 72 square miles.

Both European and American experience shows that the ratio of travel to population increases greatly as the facilities for travel and the velocity of travel are increased in large cities. Before the introduction of the elevated railroads, this ratio in New York was about the same as it is in Philadelphia or 125 times. Since their construction it has nearly doubled, being now 232 times. In 1886 the horse cars carried 210,039,484 passengers, and the elevated railroads 115,109,591, making a total of 325,149,075, with a population estimated at 1,398,931. In 1887 the elevated traffic had increased to 158,963,232 pas

A table in the Railroad Gazette for May 6 of last year gives these statistics of the number of passengers per mile per annum on the rapid transit lines of the cities named:

13 miles..... North London Underground.....

orth London Underground
Omitting the Inner Circle (estimated) the
2,822,803
52,001 average is Average of all lines in England and Wales Average of all lines in United States (excluding elevated). 2,854

It appears, then, that the average passenger traffic is, in round numbers, about 3,000,-000 per mile, and that it is much higher in

America flan in Europe. Since 1872, when the first elevated railroad in New York was opened to traffic, the population of the town has increased by one-half. and its built-up area has been vastly extended. Add more and better rapid transit. facilities, the Arcade Railroad or an elevated masonry road, on which trains could be run at twenty miles an hour and more, presented in the Senate yesterday, Coggeshall and both the population and the area ciose ly inhabited would be greatly and speedily increased.

It Doesn't Mean Free Whiskey.

The sentiment of Southern Democrats in favor of abolishing the internal revenue taxes entirely has been expressed with vigor in the speeches of Senator Brown of Georgia and Senator VANCE of North Carolina. .

They are for wiping out the whole system. They want the whiskey tax repealed along with the tobacco tax. The internal revenu system is undemocratic, and it belongs to times of national emergency.

Our esteemed contemporary the Atlanta Constitution, probably the ablest newspaper in the South, is also in favor of the absolute repeal of the whiskey tax, but it does not want free whiskey by any means:

"If the whiskey and tobacco tax now collected in leorgia, and which goes to increase an already over ourdened national Treasury, were turned into the State reasury, as it should be, our State taxation would be educed to a minimum and our taxpayers would find perpetual relief from the frequent necessity of extra ax levies. A million of dollars a year is colle state, and what a great reduction in the rate of State axation would follow!

"By no means are we for free whiskey Let the te remain, but let the State humanely collect it, and let it go to the State for the benefit of its taxpayers.

"This is our position. Who will join the Whiskey Ring

neaving that it is not a sound one!" Whiskey is properly an object for State taxation. Let the States tax its manufac ture and sale, if they see fit. Let the Federal Government go out of the whiskey busi ness, and stay out, at least until another great emergency compels an increase of revenue. Then let whiskey and tobacco be the first articles of domestic production upon which the tax gatherer lays his hand.

This is the sound Democratic position.

Russian Railroads to China It was announced some time ago that the Russian Government had selected three routes for railroads which it hopes to build to China, and now the routes are described by the Russian press. These reports come from sources that are entitled to credit, and there is no reason to doubt that Russia's vast schemes for the development of her central Asian territories include the building of railroads to China, to be the feeders of the great line that is slowly advancing across Siberia

to the Pacific Ocean. Among the most important points on this Trans-Siberian railroad are the cities of Omsk. Irkutsk, and Tchita, and these places are named as the Siberian termini of the proposed Chinese railroads. The most remarkable of these projects is the proposal to extend the road which is to be built from Omsk to Semipalatinsk through the passes in the Altai Mountains to the thriving little town of Chamil in Chinese Turkestan, which ing the approaching session. He seems to see more clearly than any of his colleagues that, as the Torics and the Liberal Dissi-

700 miles from its mouth. A decided change | the sails all the wind that he has no use for, In the sentiment of the Chinese people with regard to railroads will be an essential pro-liminary to the carrying out of this scheme.

The other projects do not involve any ex-tensive road building through very populous regions of China. The proposal is to connect Pekin by one route with Kiachta, the present gateway for Russo-Chinese trade and Irkutsk, and by another route with Tchits, the centre of the rich and beautiful region of southeastern Siberia. Both these routes cross the wastes of the Gobi desert but since Russian engineers have success Kara Kum the idea of desert railroad building can no longer be considered chimerical

Western brains and energy are now pushing forward some wonderful enterprises in Asia. These big Russian projects are no more visionary than the railroad to Samarcand appeared ten years ago. All the great nations are seeking larger intercourse with China, and the ultimate introduction of rallroads into that country is inevitable.

The Joint Letter. The joint letter of Mr. CLEVELAND and Mrs. CLEVELAND, expressing their regret at not being able to attend the Old Guard ball last evening, is perhaps the first missive of the sort ever sent forth from the Executive Manslon. It is, at the same time, a graceful innovation in social etiquette, a recognition of domestic equality, and a double auto graph which any man might well prize as a souvenir.

While the phrases of the joint letter to Major McLean are evidently of Mr. CLEVE-LAND'S composing, the good will that runs all along between the lines of the letter, the unaffected gratitude for the invitation, and the sincere respect for the Old Guard both as a military and social organization, belong equally to the two signers. With perfeet simplicity and homely good breeding. husband and wife join in a letter of thanks and regrets that is quite as delightful as it s unconventional.

It is too bad that President CLEVELAND and his wife could not come to New York; but the gallant Major McLean, at least, is to be congratulated upon the possession of a document of rare interest

It will interest every one, particularly the Hon. Frank Hiscock, to see how the Louisiana sugar planters regard the proposition to abolish the sugar duty and substitute a bounty in-stead. The last monthly meeting of the Sugar Planters' Association in New Orleans spoke a follows: "Resolved, That we believe the bounty system is re-

ougnant to the sentiments of the people; that it is en-irely without warrant in the Constitution, and we do hereby protest against all such offers as illusory and "Be it further resolved. That standing, as we do, on the

tive to them in the struggle for the preservation of pro-The difference between these sugar planters who are against a bounty and Senator Hiscock

who is for it is that while all are protectionists

he is a Republican and they are Democrats and say rightly that a bounty is " without war rant in the Constitution." The subordinates of Mr. EUGENE HIGGINS. lately Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department and still the Terror of the Mugyumps, have given him a seal ring in evidence of their respect for him. It should bear the

What's the matter with the Chicago Herald? Discussing the locality of the next National Democratic Convention, our valued contemporary makes this observation:

inscription, Mugicumpia deleta est, "The Mug-

wumps are knocked out." That would be a

very pretty posy for a ring. Besides, it is

"The unfettered Democrats of the West hear of Go rnor Hill with respect, and contemplate ultimate posibilities concerning him with growing interest, but the have no personal acquaintance with the gentleman."

Is the Herald asleen? In 1884, while the Naional Democratic Convention was in session in Chicago, Lieutenant-Governor Hill wa there with DANIEL MANNING doing his level best for the nomination of GROVER CLEVELAND. Mr. HILL was a very active figure at that time and place, and his potency as a politician can be estimated from the result of the Convention. The Herald should not forget a recent event of such importance.

The same old Woman Suffrage bill was the Antinous of Oneida, making the presentation speech. If Senator Coggeshall is ever elected Governor, it will be by the women.

A man who once stood at the head of his profession died in Pennsylvania last Saturday night. NEAL CONWAY was well known to al admirers of musical legs and synchronous clogs as the "world's champion clog dancer. There are higher branches of fame, but in his branch he was great. The dramatic prosodical expressiveness of his feet and legs was a joy to behold.

Chicago newspapers are now advertising that A winter resort for the unfortunates who live further north in Minnesota, Dakota, Manitobs and Montana. For them, what joy to get into snug quarters in hospitable Chicago, where th hermometer rarely marks lower than 30 below zerol-

The French Copper Ring has persuaded ome more companies to sign the agreement not to increase the production of copper for four years. It would be a notable increase of the efficiency of the New York police force to the Municipal Civil Service Ring would stop the production of civil service reform "coppers" for four years and indefinitely thereafter.

Mr. FRANK R. STOCKTON is in Washington, and it is suspected that he is trying to work the Hon, HENRY W. BLAIR into a story of

The inconsiderate persons who affect to speak lightly of college education should pon der the fact that, in an able contest at Newark on Monday night, between Princeton game chickens and New Brunswick game chickens the former, enthusiastically backed by the undergraduates of Dr. McCosn's compartments, easily won. Intellect tells.

There is a moral quality in competitive examinations which is not generally taken into account - Must and Express.

Is it the same moral quality that appeared in the competitive examination policemen wh clubbed and battered each other in Bleecker street the other day?

When Mr. Drxon KEMP of the English Yacht Racing Association condemns centrepoard boats on the ground that they are capsizable, he says perhaps a little too much. In the first place, he is wrong in the notion that our big sloops can turn turtle, and in the ond place he adds strength to the assertion of some Americans that English yachtsmer are, after all, a little timid of the water, except when they are on board of vessels that can't b absized. They don't relish the idea of a marine steeplechase, such as we have here every summer with our sand-bag craft, where no contest is interesting without a few tumbles.

Besides, we have skimming dish skippers in this country who insist that the English don't know how to sail their boats, and that no man can sail a boat properly until he has first served his time in a vicious, cranky, and runaway boat that compels him to use all his skill and nerve in the handling of the tiller to keep her right side up, and forces him to parry every vicious thrust of the wind and to spill out of ly retaining enough to keep her

ject to capaisable boats to join a crew of sand-bag tossers in one of our open jib and mainsail boats. After that they will find their cutter contests tame indeed, and won't give a fig for a boat they can't capsize.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the de dision of the Supreme Court in favor of the hotel keepers of this city who were arrested last summer for selling wine to their guests on Sunday. By a neat coincidence the New York State Hotel Association was in session at the Masonic Temple yesterday, and received the good news with joy. New legislation on the subject is now made unnecessary. Nobody but the persons who are trying to revive the gloomy Puritanism of the seventeenth century will be displeased by the decision.

Mr. VILAS and Mr. DICKINSON are taking hold. Mr. G. ABSENIC HOWARD, the inventor of that tu'penny dreadful, the sickly green stamp, has been stamped out of the stamp division Yesterday he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Interior Department and superintendent of the building. With the elimination of Howard the elimination of the bilious monstrosity fathered by him becomes simple. Evidently Mr. VILAS has repented, and Mr. DICKINSON been duly forewarned.

But George Washington will not rest in his

grave until his picture is taken out of that in tolerable green frame. The men who give employment to the teeth and the men who get employment from the teeth have held meetings in the Masonic Temple this week. On Monday night the First

District Dental Society celebrated its nineteenth anniversary. Yesterday the sleek and plethoric hotel keepers congratulated one another. Both the dentists and the hotel men are invaluable, but most people would prefer to keep an engagement with the latter. A Mexican bull fighter was gored to death

at Paebla last Sunday, and another one seriously hurt. The bulls don't have much chance but occasionally they are able to toss one or two of their antagonists on a dilemma. Manitoba is to have a new Ministry, but

what she seems to need more than anything else is a new climate.

A CURIOUS INTERNATIONAL QUESTION. Can Mexico Prevent the United States from

From the Kansas City Journal. EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 10.—A novel, and it is believed unprecidented, question in international relations has arisen between the United States and Mexico, and it is now a subject of diplomatic correspondence between the Governments of the two countries. The bone of contention is the sewer system of the city of El Paso, which was completed two months ago, and which discharges into the Rio Grande River. The question is, shall the city be allowed to empty its sewage in that stream. The following facts are obtained from an official of the Mexican national Government under a pledge that his name should not be used. Two months ago the Town Council of Paso del Norte, a Mexican lown of about 12.001 inhabitants, situated just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, prepared to protest against the emptying of sewage into the river by El Paso. The protest was inid before the Government of the Nate of Chiluanha, and by him forwarded to the national Government at the city of Mexico, Señor Marescal, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, called upon Mexican Consul Escobar at El Paso for a statement of the facts. The Consul prepared a statement as directed. Minister Marescal thereupon sentinstructions to Señor Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington, to lay the case before Secretary Bayard. This was done, and the Mexican Government awaits a reply.

"The grounds of the protest," said the Mexican Government awaits a reply. EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 10 .- A novel, and it is

ter at Washington, to lay the case before Secretary Bayard. This was done, and the Mexican Government awaits a reply.

"The grounds of the protest," said the Mexican official from whom this information was obtained, "are three, First, it is argued that the sewer system of the city of E. Paso is laid for a portion of its course through Mexican territory. This refers to the unsettled boundary question. Mexico claims a strip of land on what is called the American side of the Rio Grande. This arises from the fact that the treaty of 1848 provides that the boundary-should be permanent as then fixed. The treaty change of four years ago provides that the line shall with the gradual changes of the river, but that treaty cannot have a retroactive effect. Mexico has not yet pushed her claim to the land in dispute, because her citizons have been dilatory in presenting their private claims so as to make a case for the Government, but the right has not been relinquished. The second point in the protest is that the Rio Grande is an international water course. Each country has an equal right with the other to a proper use of its waters, but neither country has a right to pollute the water, or in any way interfere with its free and unobstructed use by the other. The third point is that even if the river was not an international stroum, the riparian owners and residents on both sides have vested individual rights to the water in its original murity. point is that even if the river was not an inter-national stream, the riparian owners and resi-dents on both sides have vested individual rights to the water in its original purity. Americans residing along the river can seek redress in American courts. Mexicans have no recourse but appeal to their Government, Moreover, the question is not limited to the right of El Paso to empty sewage into the Rio Grande. American towns and cities are suringing up all along the river and therese

tion will constantly recur till it is settled.

The President Takes on Interest. "President Cleveland was anxious to learn from me, when I was in Washington last Saturday," Col. Fellows said yesterday, " what my judgment is concerning the proposition to hold the Democratic National Convention in New York city. Of course I favored holding the Convention in this city, for two reasons. It is the best place to hold the Convention in, and personally it suits my convenience. The President expressed no opinion himself."

Getting Unmarried in Michigan.

From the Boston Daily Advertises A man and woman in Michigan, after a short wedded life, recently walked eight miles to the Justice who married them and demanded a divorce. After a command to "unjine bands," the Justice proceeded to ninister an eath of mutual renunciation to each party. Then, stepping to the door, he loudly proclaimed the divorce. Receiving no objection, he pronounced the marriage annulled in the following words: "Then, virtue of the power in me vested by the Legis'aturof the State of Michigan and my official oath I been nal consent. All claims against the firm will be paid by John Henry Lawson, and all outstanding accounts owing

Knocking the Republicans Out.

From the Atlanta Constitution Mr. Randall, the Democratic leader in the louse, took some of the Republican orators in hi Wednesday, and wiped the floor with them. The debate was over the little Deficiency bill. Fred Mussey, who i Republican, writes to the Commercial Gazette as follows It must be acknowledged that what Mr. Randall as was a little bit ugly for the Republicans to tackie, and it was remarked that he was not replied to from the Re publican side." There is no Republican Congressman capable of coping with Mr. Randall on the floor of the

Expectation in Illinois.

Gov. Hill seems to be the man on whom the New York Democrats have their eyes. One thing is cer-tain, the party and all the people will know just where Mr. Hill stands when he is nominated. There will be no civil service hypocrisy nor free trade messages. Hill

> Why Hill Has a Chance From the Commercial Gazette.

He is, as Gov. Cleveland was, a bald-hended achelor Governor; and so there is a precedent in hi Chonsing a Senator in lowa.

DES MOINES, Jan. 17.-Both Houses of the

Legislature met at noon, and proceeded to vote sepa-rately for United States Senator. In the Senate James F. Wilson received 30 votes T. J. Anderson 11. In the House James F. Wilson received 56 votes; T. J. Anderson, 20. Daniel Campbell, 3: Judge Seed and J. A. T. Hull one each. Both Houses then adjourned until to-morrow.

The Republican Dark Horse. From the Collecto There is a dark horse looming up in the rear, known as P. H. Sheridan, Lieutenent-lieuteral. If Little Phil gets into the fight it will be a lively one, and all the G. A. R. man will support him with a littrali.

Once more we call attention to the entertaiuments for the berellt of the Roman Catholic Corphan Asylum to be given to increw afternoon and evening a the Metropolitan Opera House. A greater variety of muscal and dramatic amusements could not be offered, and the most accomplished artists and most attractive pieces can be heard and seen. They should bring e great sum of money to the treasury of the orphan

"BY ANTHONYS THEFTATION"

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Robert Steel, the well-known turfman, presides over a palatial saloon at Broad and Chestnut streets. He has a fondness for pictures, and the walls and alcoves are hung with costly works of art, among them Jules Garnier's painting of ' thony's Temptation," which won a prize in the Paris Salon. Two life-size forms of nude women are its features. This picture hangs on the north wall, close to Broad street, and is visible from both Chestnut and Broad streets when the doors swing open. Josiah W. Leeds, who aims to be the Anthony

Broad streets when the doors swing open. Josiah W. Leeds, who aims to be the Anthony Comstock of Philadelphia, got his eyes upon this picture and was horrified. Mr. Leeds is a thin-faced Quaker, and lives out in Germantown. He has made several raids upon pictures before without much success. This time he took his young and pretty wife to see St. Anthony. Then he swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Steel, who appeared before Magistrate Pole to-day.

Mr. Leeds went on the witness stand and said that he visited Steel's place a year ago, and first saw the picture. Three weeks ago he pecked in the window on Chesinut street and saw that the picture was still there. A week ago he opened the door on Brond street, and, finding it still there, he swore out the warrant. Mr. Leeds next called his wife, a pretty, black-yed, demure-looking woman, dressed in sombre black, and Quaker bonnet. She said she visited siteel's place about a year ago, in company with another lady. "I saw the painting of 'St. Anthony's Temptation' three," said Mrs. Leeds, "and it made me weep to think that a man with a mother and sisters can glory in openly displaying representations of their forms. I would not object to it if it hung in a private parlor, but it should not be allowed in a public barroom."

"Have you seen this painting since, raadam?" asked Lawyer Bonham.

"Yes, I peeped in one of the windows about a week ago and it was still there," she rapided.

Lawyer Bonham argued that the picture was an acknowledged work of art, and denounced Leeds and his wife for what he called their sneaking, prying, and spying methods." Mr. Steel, "he said" displays considerable enterprise in exhibiting to Philadelphians some of

Leeds and his wife for what he called their "sneaking, prying, and spying methods." "Mr. Steel," he said. "displays considerable enterprise in exhibiting to Philadelphians some of the finest paintings in the world, and this hypocritical and hypercritical saint and his wife should be punished for annoying a public-spirited man, "said the lawyer.

Magistrate Pole said that pictures of this character are specially exempt as works of art under the act of Assembly, and he discharged Mr. Steel from custody.

HE DIDN'T PULL THE LIFE CLASS. Commotion Among Young Women Artists who Feared Comstock was After Them.

From the Philadelphia Record. NEW YORK, Jan. 14 .- Anthony Comstock's

who Feared Comstock was After Them.

From the Philadelphia Record.

New York, Jan. 14.—Anthony Comstock's raids have their ridiculous as well as their annoying side, and one cannot help laughing sometimes at his misplaced zeal. Just now he is playing the sleuth hound to art in every form. Painters of the nude tremble every time they hear a knock at their studio door for fear it is Comstock or some of his men come to call them to necount.

It was rumored in art circles a few days ago that some of Comstock's detectives were going to "pull" the lite class of the Art Students League. I suppose the reader knows that the life class is one in which the students draw or paint from nude models, male or female, as the case may be, but the male and female students do not work in the same life class. Strict orders were given at the League's outposts that no strangers were to be admitted under any circumstances.

Some days slipped by, and the students had just begun to think that the rumor was unfounded and that Mr. Comstock had been malighed, when two of his men appeared at the threshold of the ante-room and expressed an eager desire to see Mr. Walter Shiriaw, the instructor of the life class. The man at the door, who had his suspicions as to who the callers were—for calls are seldom made during class hours, and no one is ever admitted to the life class—told the gentlemen that if they would state their business he would teil Mr. Shiriaw when he should get through with his lessons, but that he could not be interrupted. They said their business was very important, and they wanted to go into the class room for just a moment; but the attendant was firm, and they wanted to go into the class room for just a moment; but the attendant was firm, and they wanted to go into the class room for just a moment; but when he students from their class room could hear the conversation going on outside. They at once suspected that Comstock's men were after them, and soon confusion ensued, but no one was more excited than the nude model, who i however, had convinced them that there was no use of their trying to get into that class room, and they went away feeling that they had lost an opportunity to again make themselves conspicuous in the public prints, and draw down upon their heads the odium of all right-minded people.

After they had gone the half-smothered girls emerged from the closet covered with spider webs and coul dust. The model dropped her shawl and resumed her pose, while the work of the class went placifly on.

A Remarkable Texas Plateau.

This celebrated plateau, comprising about ton acres, and rising sixty feet above the surrounding prairie, and ninety feet above the level of the sea, lies six miles northwest of Councila, it is covered by a fertile soil, with a red clay foundation, resting upon a substratum of shale, which is richly charged with suiphate of iron, magnesia, line and other stratum of sinle, which is richly charged with suinbute of iron, magnesia, line, and other salts usually found in minoral waters emerging from slates. This shale, disintegrated in water and steeped, possesses medicinal properties of great value. A yet lower stratum consists of a compact limestone, yielding a good quality of lime. There is but little doubt that the mound is of seismic origin. Deep crevices abound, one trating, it would seem, into the very bowels of the earth, as a stone dropped in can be heard striking against the ledges of rock until the reverberations are lost in the mysterious depths below.

The Athenian Muses. From the Boston Courier. FONG OF THE WASHTER.

Wring out the old, wring out the new, Wring out the black, wring out the gray, Wring out the white, wring out the blue— And thus I wring my life away. APTER SWEATING OF He swore off on the first, you know, and daily dolb the act deplore; He now must down the after go, And enter by the private door.

CONTRAST. Whose coat is thin doth sigh and groon.
When through the air the snow flakes float
He laughs who weareth for upon
The cuffs and collar of his coat.

Said Peter, you're in luck, I see 'Come in my friend, look sharp, And hear the infant prodigy Performing on the harp. THE REFORMER

Good by, my wife,
My love, my life,
My love, my life,
Stay home and do your sewing,
And pray for me,
You I—you see—
Must keep the earth a-going. APTER THE BALL. The binsh that reddened her cheek last night When she laid her head on my breasi. This morning I'll warrant has taken its flight. For I find it right here on my vest.

With jamu'r step he walked along, And proud and many bearm; He seemed while ming-ing with the throng Just out to take an airing.

The snow alide came as suddenly As comes a clap of thunder. And came just at the moment he Alone was passing under. "Twas with a fierce, a savage air Ille rose and thus exploded." "I knew by jings, the roof wasthere, But didn't know 'twas loaded."

FOR LEAP YEAR. I hear year is lorg.
I say year is lorg.
To unidens dear.
Who're waited on by oashful beaux
That smile and sigh
And oft come nigh
To popping, but who he'er propose.

Proceed with skill
And thus you will
Proposals from your lovers draw;
They'll take the cue.
Say, How would you
Like mother for a mother in-law?

From the Boston Budget.

nder that the piedges made at New Year's fade away, And that men again appear to seek the soluce of the For the sey walks at present make it hard opright to And the easiest of matters is to frequently slip up. THE GLOOMY THE

The red-headed gri long a tarret has been For duit wits to fire at, but since it is known. So great a proportion in Congress is seen Of heads which in color resemble her own, She hopes fairer treatment at last to secure. Alast for the hope, 'twill no utilifulness find, for swan a red-headed Congressman's sure To favor a head of an opposite kind.

DRATH ON A BUNAWAY THAIR The Fearful Silds of a Train With Locked Wheels Bown Murphy Mountain.

The Peace of a Della With Locked

Wheels Bown Marchy Montals.

From the Dome Republican.

A serious accident occurred on the South Park division of the Union Pacific yesterday morning. A train of ore cars was partially wrecked at St. Elmo and two men were killed—James Connor, an engineer, and M. Whaley, a fireman. The icconnotive and four cars were wrecked. The accident occurred by the train jumping the track just as it entered St. Elmo, and while it was running at lightning speed.

The train of twelve cars started from the Mary Murphy mine, known as Romley, loaded with ore. The grade is very heavy down to St. Elmo, winding around Murphy Mountain. They had gone haif a mile or more when the discovery was made that the speed was too great, and the air brakes were applied. They did not work effectively nor leasen the velocity, which was becoming terrifle. Every man back of the engine was sent out to fix the hand brakes, and they were twisted as tight as muscle could turn them. But even this did not check the speed. The wheels were clamped tight and did not whirl, but over the glistening and frost-slippery rails the engine and cars sid like the wind, tearing around curves and over the brief straight stretches of the track. The train was beyond human control.

Three miles down the steep grade the train with its live onssengers and twelve cars of ore plunged and leased at sixty miles an hour. Sparks flew from the track where the aimost immovable wheels struck the junctions of the rails. Past boulders and along precipitous heights the now hopeless trainmen were carried at lightning speed. They were helpless as well as hopeless, for to leap to one side would be but to dash to pleces against the jagged wall of rock that towered above them, and to jump to the other side would mean instant death from being hurled against trees and recks 100 feet below. It was miraculous that the train did not leave the track at half dozen places in its wild career. But it hung to the rails under other side would be senached, where the gra

. Everybody Knows It.

"Yes," said an old and experienced hotel clerk yesterday, "I can tell a bride and groom at a glance. For some reason or other they all seem ashamed to have it known that they are newly married and they all text or they have at a giance. For some reason or other they all seem ashamed to have it known that they are newly married, and they all try to give the impression that they are comparatively old stagers, as it were, but it's no use with me. I smile when I see their old trunks—to come with brand new ones, you know, would be to advertise the fact that they had just been wedded—and I laugh outright when I receive a letter from a bridegroom, saying. Myself and wife will be at your house on Wednesday night between 12 and 1 o'clock, Our luggage will arrive during the afternoon, but we will not arrive during the afternoon, but we will not arrive ourselves until after the theatre. Then I watch and see them come in with a bundle of umbrellas and capes, a hat box, and a couple of valises, which I have no hesitancy, of course, in believing that they took to the play with them. How do I tell a bride and groom? Well, there's something about the way they look at each other when they are together, and when he newly-married man is by himself I can tell by the manner in which he uses the 'two words, my wife.' He's not used to the combination. my wife.' He's not used to the combination and they sound as unnatural to me as they de

More Misquoting of Shakespeare.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the article taken from the Washington Star, and published it. The Six of to-day, entitled "Shakespeare's Kisses. f which is correct. What authority has the Washing on Star for the following !

"Their lips were four red roses on a stalk.

And in their summer beauty kiss'd each other." Tyrell's words are

"Their lips were four red roses on a stalk, Which, in their summer beauty, kiss'd each other." Kiss away kingdoms and provinces The text is:

"We have kiss'd away
Kingdoms and provinces."
So, too, the quotation from "Winter's Tale:"
"Kissing with the inside lips."

Leonte's words are:
"Kissing with inside lips."
And lastly, in "Cymbeline" the words of Imogen are: Give him that parting kiss which I had set ferming kiss in my father, Ami. like the tyramous breathing of the north. Shakes all our buds troin growing."

The above like Col ingersoil's misquotation of Shakespeare, as pointed out by me in the coloring of Tax Sux a few days ago, may be "trivial errors," and to some may appear tritles, but we revere the text of Shakespeare, and so should the Washington Star.

Q. JAN, 17.

The Kearny Girls. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. Hugrah or the Kearny girls. All power to ye, fair daughters of oil: I admire your grit. Do not budge one jots from the stand you have taken. It is time such bears as Superintendent Waimsley are taken down a peg. He does not think, or probably never knew, that girls in Amer-ica are not to be subjected to such treatment and arbi-

trary rules as he would enforce. Whoever heard of such an impossibility as taking away the style and good clothing of our working girls! He should be proud of their good appearance, for it re-He should be proud of their good appearance, for it reflects on him favorably. Why, here where I am employed it is our superintendent's pride and desight to point with pieasare at the line appearance and good manners of his employees. He does not find fault, nor make unnecessary rules to offset the pleasare derived from wearing our best. We have it to wear, have earned it honestly, and wear it to our heart's content, so down with this Scotch built, Gire us our friendly and a superior of the second of

Where was the Robin Going !

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On Sat-urday morning last I saw a robin (merula migratoria) in Prospect Park near the entrance at the Plaza and Plat bush avenue. I have seen robins hereabouts before in February, but none as early as the above. Was this particular one going south, or had it come north by mistake? F. B. Sottmerck.

A Wise Plan.

Husband (with carving knife and fork)-

Aren't the children ready for dinner? Wife—Yea dear, but as we have ducks for dinner, and the children have just roturned from Sunday school, it thought it better that they should remain up stairs unti-you get through with the carving.

No Broken Images Wanted. Citizen (to dealer in statuary)-Whom do

those statues represent !

Dealer—The Venus of MBo.

Citizen—But they all have arms!

Dealer—Yes, they are intended for the Chicago market. A Violent Inference.

" Little boy," said an old lady. " is your father a Christian? Does he fear the Lord!" I guess he does,' replied the little boy. "I know when he started for church las' Sunday he took his gun with him."

The Barber Knuckled Under to Hurd. From the Sarannah Morning News, When ex-Congressman Frank Hurd was in Chicago the other day he had the novel experience of being shaved without hearing a word from the barber. As he was about to rise from the chair he torned to him and asked if he was doned. The barber proved that he was not. Mr. Hurd remarked that he had never before been shaved by a silent barber. "I know you," said the barber. "You are Frank Hurd, the Congressman I lay down my hand as a talker to you. You can talk ionger and better when you we started, than any man I ever saw in my life. I used to live in Onlo." Mr. Hurd is said to have shaken the barber's hand and departed in profound stience.

Woman's Courage.

From the Louisville Courter Journal When a blue-eyed maiden captures two New York burgiars and turns them over to the police, what can be said against feminine policemen? Free the po-ice stations from mice and there would be no braver conservators of the peace than blue-eyed maidens.

> Sad Afair at Jones's. From Texas Siftings.

Gilhooly—Sad affair over at Jones's.
Gus be smith—What's the matter?
Gus be smith—What's the matter?
Gilhooly—the of the swins has died.
Gus—That is an affliction.
Ginnedy—tes and the worst of it is the people don't now which of them is dead, they look so much alike.

From the Loston Courier Wife-Women are often criticised for wenr-ing load colors. What would you call a load color? Husband-Yeller, I suppose.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stubborn cough, when a safe and certain remedy can be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant—air.

rs he Docun't Rolleve his Coucin Se Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court has made an order directing Charles G. Francklyn to deliver within twenty-five days to Bir Bache Cunard or his attorneys a verified statement in writing of the particulars of the losses alleged to have been incurred by Cunard in transactions and enterprises entered into by Franck-lyn "for the joint account" of himself and Cunard. Judge Andrews's order requires that Francklyn give the names of the persons with whom these alleged transactions were had, the dates and amounts of the losses, the dates on which the losses were met and paid by Franck-lyn out of Cunard's funds and property, held

by him, and the amount of each payment,

Judge Andrews made the order on motion of

PRANCELEN MUST ACCOUNT.

Judge Andrews made the order on motion of Whitlock & Simonds, lawyers for Sir Bache Cunard, who is suing his cousin Francklyn for \$3,000,000 which he alleges Francklyn wrongfully used for his own account. Sir Bache Cunard's affidavit in support of the request for the motion says that prior to June. 1885, he fully believed that Francklyn had in his possession, as his agent, the full amount of the securities and cash originally committed to his charge, or their equivalent, together with large accretions and accumulations. In June and July, 1885, when he was in New York, he demanded from Francklyn all the securities and cash, but got instead a written statement, in which Francklyn admitted that he should have in his hands, as Cunard's agent, \$500,000, and at the same, time he (Francklyn) admitted that he had taken the securities and cash and converted them to his own use. He promised to "make good his defalcations" if time were given him, and Cunard for this reason and for the sake of not disgracing Francklyn and his family refrained from proceeding against him. Sir Bache emphatically denies that he at any time or in any way agreed to speculate or invost any of the funds and securities with Francklyn on joint account, and he says that the first he heard of the joint account business was after he had had Francklyn locked up in Ludlow street juil in default of \$500,000 ball in the suit for the recovery of \$3,000,000.

Butter, Stillman & Hubbard, for Francklyn, in opposing the motion for a bill of particulars, reiterated the statement that Cunard knew thoroughly well that Francklyn was speculating with or investing the securities and funds in his hands; that it was a joint account addit throughout; that together they had frequently talked about the various enterprises in which Cunard's money was invested; that Cunard knew thoroughly well that Francklyn was speculation, Neither did Cunard, so Francklyn declares, agree not to sue him. He was to be considered a debtor, and he was to do his best to pay the indebtedness f Whitlock & Simonds, lawyers for Sir Bache Cu-

adds:

The papers on which I was arrested in this suit to recover \$3,000,000, and in which I was held to bail in \$5,57,000, are none of them sworn to by \$ir hache (unard, nor has he made any affidavit in this case. (The affidavit of Cunard is sworn to by his lawyers, Whitlock & Simonds, I am informed by London friends, since my arrest, who are acquainted with the piantiff, that he expresses himself as greatly shocked at the proceedings which were taken against me, and I verily believe that such proceedings were not understood of sanctioned by him.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

A Practical Joke that Resulted Fatally to

FOXBURG, Pa., Jan. 17 .- Levi Kahl, the 12year-old son of a farmer of Elk township, this county, died on Saturday from the effects of a fright given him a week ago on Sunday by some boys of the neighborhood. On the road leading from the village church to the Kahl farm there is a lonely spot in the woods where murder was committed some years ago. At intervals stories of ghosts having been seen by persons passing the spot are told, and the lo-cality has long been dreaded by superstitious

persons passing the spot are told, and the locality has long been dreaded by superstitious people.

On Sunday of last week the Kahl boy was on his way home from Sunday school. It was late in the afternoon, and was growing dark in the woods at the alleged haunted spot. As the boy was passing the spot he heard a noise behind him, and turning around saw something that he afterward, in semi-sane intervals, desorbed as a ghost with a head covered with many horns, jump out of the woods into the road, followed by two other figures. Two reports like pisted shots were heard, and the two figures that appeared with what the boy thought was a hideous demon fell to the ground and writhed as if in agony, while they gave vent to uncarthly shrieks.

The Kahl boy fled in terror from the spot, closely pursued by the many-horned apparition, which followed him almost home. When the boy entered the house he was in such a state of nervous excitement that he fell into convulsions. He never fully recovered his mind, and his sufferings were intense up to the time of his death. Three boys, acquaintances of young Kahl, have confessed that they masqueraded at the place in the woods for the purpose of playing a joke on him by frightening him. One of the boys had fastened to his head an old tree stump with tangled roots, which had seemed like horns to the torror-

head an old tree stump with tangled roots, which had seemed like horns to the terror-stricken victim.

SUNBEAMS.

-Timothy Bacon, who voted for Andrew Jackson and all Democratic Presidential candidates since, is living in Barre, Mass., bearing the weight of 102 winters. His health is good and his mind clear.

-The young folks of West Deer Isle, Me. have organized the Tongue Guard Society, whose object is to guard against saying anything improper to or about any one. Each offence is punished by a fine of one cent, to be placed in a box in the church, the fund to go toward buying a circulating library.

that his wife was inclined to judge of wearing apparel by the price, took home two muffs, first changing the tags. He told her to take her choice. She said that the high-priced one was a beauty, but that she knew he couldn't afford it and she would take the cheap one Now he doesn't know whether this was due to economy -Mrs. Eugene Farrar of North Brookfleld

and proceeded to show it to her two little children When it went off, which of course it did, the bullet en-tered the centre of the forehead of her 4-year-old daughter, and ploughed its way under the skin clear ...The largest Chinese mining camp in the Northwest is at Warren, Idaho. Hundreds of Chinese have been at work there for several years and each year from fifty to seventy-five go back to China with

fass., is in a terrible state of mind, and no wonder. She

ook down a revolver which, of course, was not loaded

from \$2,000 to \$5,000, a fortune for them. Most Chinese miners work over old mines, and are very expert at cleaning up every particle of gold; but at Warren they are on new ground, and their careful system results in large yields. -They are a little particular about how they sell liquor in Winsted, Conn., but a hostler there made \$10 sen inquer in winted, coin, but a nester there made \$10 very easily the other day by betting that he could get a pint of whiskey at the drug store inside of ten minutes without a prescription. The Instant that the bet was taken he grabbed a big sponge, ran to the store, and breathlessly told the proprietor that he wanted a spongeful of liquor for a sick horse. The druggist pointed out the whitsky barrel, the healter astronged the course of the store of the

the whiskey barrel, the hostler saturated the sponge. and went back to the stable, where he squeezed out mor--Two years ago members of the Salvation Army were arrested in Augusta, Ne., for parading the streets, and their drums were seized by the City Marshal by order of the Mayor. An action of trover was brought by Capt. Thatcher of the Army to recover the value of the drums, and in the Superior Court he was besten.
The case went up to the "Law Court" on exceptions. and a recent decision is that the City Marshal was not justified in seizing the drums. This brings the case back into the courts, and there will be another trial in Febru-ary. The Augusta drum case bids fair to become famous.

-The Adventists of Battle Creek, Mich. are in a state of great religious excitement. They be ieve that the final consummation of all earthly matters s close at hand. They have discarded all their jewelry. Recently at a meeting \$3,000 was turned into the church in cash and \$2,000 in jewelry. The latter will be sold to he ungodly and the money given to the establishing of nissions in Switzerland, Norway, England, South Africa, and Australia. On several occasions before these people have sold their homes for triffing sums and given the money to the church, with all other personal property The craze bids fair to go to as great an extent as have

-Veneer manufacturers having been put much trouble and expense to secure from the natives f Persia or from French markets, even, fancy wood ouris from which to carve out veneers for manufactur-ng porposes, have demonstrated by recent experiments that red wood stumps possess meritorious qualities for such use, and will undoubtedly be substituted for the more costly woods in the future. The demand for burk and curly red wood for finishing work has already reached large proportions in the West. The large butts of trees now being sixin in California forests will be used

-There is some talk of publishing Talleyrand's memoirs in l'aris this year. The papers are ready for the printer, but the legal period of delay-twenty years-does not expire until May. The memoirs, together with which will be published the correspondence of the Duc de Talleyrand, will form about eleven vo-umes. The publication will depend upon the Duc de Eagan, the chief representative of the Talleyrand famwhose leave must be granted before decialon be taken by the executors respecting the publication. There is a copy which M. Bacourt, secretary of the Duke, left M. Andrai, a barrister, and to M. Chatelain, a notary. while M. Andral has made a private copy for safety.